Pajaro River Watershed
Integrated Regional Water Management Region

Proposition 84
Planning Grant Application
Work Plan
September 28, 2010

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Work Plan Content

Table of Contents

Work Plan Content

This work plan provides a narrative description of the tasks that will be conducted to update the Pajaro River Watershed Integrated Regional Water Management Plan (Plan). Please see the budget and schedule attachment for funding and scheduling information. The table below summarizes the Program Preferences addressed in this Work Plan and the existing IRWM Plan.

Program Preference	Addressed in Work Plan Section
Include regional projects or programs (CWC §10544)	• Task 5 will result in an updated prioritized list of regional projects and programs.
Effectively integrate water management programs and projects within a hydrologic region identified in the California Water Plan; the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) region or subdivision, or other region or sub-region specifically identified by DWR	• The Pajaro River IRWM boundary is coterminous with the Pajaro River Hydrologic Unit, which will be described in Task 2. • The project review and selection process in Task 5 identifies integrated regional projects and programs. • Salt and nutrient management planning in Task 17 will integrate efforts to address a variety of salt and nutrient sources.
Effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions	• The Plan objectives that will be updated in Task 3 are partly based on evaluation of conflicts and challenges in the region. Thus, the objectives are designed to resolve significant water-related conflicts. These objectives will continue to be used to identify implementation projects that will effectively resolve conflicts. • Task 5 will identify project and programs to resolve significant water-related conflicts within the region. • Task 14.1 involves coordinating with local, regional, and federal agencies on IRWM planning and implementation, which will include identifying joint projects/programs or dialogues that can contribute to the resolution of significant water-related conflicts. • Task 16 (Watershed Study to Address Key Data Gaps) is designed to resolve conflicts over Pajaro River flood management, a significant issue in the region.
Contribute to the attainment of one or more of the objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program: • Water Quality • Water Supply Reliability • Levee Protection • Ecosystem Restoration	• The Plan objectives in Task 3 include one or more objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Program. SBCWD and SCVWD both receive water imported from the Bay-Delta. • The salt and nutrient management planning proposed in Task 17 is designed to facilitate

Program Preference	Addressed in Work Plan Section
	recycled water expansion, which will improve water supply reliability for CVP contractors.
Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region	• Task 5 includes developing a project review and prioritization process that considers benefits to disadvantaged and tribal communities. Task 5 will also identify projects that will address critical water supply or water quality needs of DACs in the region. • In Task 20, the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW) will conduct focused outreach to DACs and work with DACs to identify water supply or water quality needs in their communities and provide support for project development to address these needs.
Effectively integrate water management with land use planning	• Task 12 includes identifying links between the IRWM Plan and local land use planning, and developing ways to establish a proactive relationship between land use planning and water management. • Task 18 (College Lake watershed planning) is a collaborative planning effort between agencies with land use and water management responsibilities.
Address Statewide Priorities • Drought Preparedness • Use and Reuse Water More Efficiently • Climate Change Response Actions • Expand Environmental Stewardship • Practice Integrated Flood Management • Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality • Improve Tribal Water and Natural Resources • Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits	• Plan objectives address Statewide Priorities for **drought preparedness, use and reuse water more efficiently, expand environmental stewardship, practice integrated flood management,** and **protect surface water and groundwater quality**. The Plan objectives will be updated in Task 3.1 to incorporate **climate change response actions**. • The project review process in Task 5 will include project prioritization criteria for meeting the Plan objectives above, benefits to DACs and tribal communities, and environmental justice considerations. This will **improve tribal water and natural resources** and **ensure equitable distribution of benefits**. • Climate Change Response Action Statewide Priority is addressed in Task 15 which involves assessing impacts and region vulnerabilities, and developing adaptation and mitigation strategies to address the impacts. • Task 16 (Watershed Study to Address Key Data Gaps) addresses the Statewide Priority to practice integrated flood management.

Program Preference	Addressed in Work Plan Section
	• Task 17: Perform Salt and Nutrient Management Planning addresses the Statewide Priority of Protecting Surface Water and Groundwater Quality. Expanded recycled water use, which is facilitated by salt and nutrient planning, addresses the Statewide Priorities for drought preparedness, use and reuse water more efficiently, and climate change response actions. • Task 18: College Lake Improvement and Watershed Management Plan addresses the Statewide Priorities of Practicing Integrated Flood Management, Drought Preparedness, Expanding Environmental Stewardship, and Protecting Surface Water and Groundwater Quality. • The Statewide Priorities: Improved Tribal Water and Natural Resources, and Ensure Equitable Distribution of Benefits will be addressed in Task 20, which involves increasing DAC and tribal community involvement in IRWM planning in the region, and working with these communities to identify critical water needs, provide input to the Pajaro IRWM RWMG, and ensuring that the needs of these communities are considered and addressed in the IRWM planning process.

1. Update Governance Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Describe RWMG, list all entities responsible for Plan development, and identify members of the RWMG with statutory authority for water management.*
- *Describe governance structure.*
- *Describe how governance addresses and ensures various activities, such as public involvement processes.*
- *Describe decision-making process and how a decision is vetted with stakeholders and the RWMG.*
- *Describe the manner in which the governance structure ensures balanced access and opportunity for participation.*

- *Describe how governance would foster communication with the different functional groups within the RWMG, with project proponents, with general stakeholders, with neighboring RWMGs, government agencies, and the general public.*
- *Describe how governance helps ensure implementation of the Plan in the long-term.*
- *Explain how governance will help ensure coordination with neighboring IRWM efforts, State agencies and Federal agencies.*
- *Explain whether the governance structure shows that a collaborative process was used to establish Plan objectives.*
- *Explain how the governance structure facilitates interim changes and formal changes to the Plan.*
- *Describe process involved in updating or amending the IRWM Plan.*

This task involves developing a new *Governance* section in the Plan update, which will be built upon the Regional Water Management Group section in the existing Plan and information in the Regional Acceptance Process submittal. In general, this section will describe the governance of the Pajaro IRWM established for implementation of the Plan, and highlight how it is effective in meeting the above Guidelines requirements.

Specific actions that need to be taken to further develop the *Governance* section in the Plan include:

Task 1.1 Formalize Stakeholder Steering Committee

The RWMG is in the process of formalizing a Stakeholder Steering Committee to advise the RWMG on decisions and assist with various aspects of governance and stakeholder engagement. This will expand the role of the entities involved in the region's governance structure. The Stakeholder Steering Committee will be comprised of the entities representing the 13 categories listed under Public Involvement Processes beginning on Page 37 of the Guidelines and will assist in effective decision making, balanced access and opportunity for participation, effective communication, and establishment of Plan objectives. This task will include documenting the specific roles and responsibilities for the Stakeholder Steering Committee with regards to governance, including the relationship between the Stakeholder Steering Committee and the RWMG with regards to decision-making and communication.

The role of the Stakeholder Steering Committee in ongoing IRWM plan development and implementation is discussed in Task 13.1 and its role in the IRWM Plan update process is discussed in Task 19.2.

Task 1.2 Develop Communication Plan

The RWMG will develop a communication plan that describes how the RWMG will communicate internally and externally, including points of contact, distribution of meeting materials, meeting frequency, access to IRWM information, and will identify other existing watershed groups that can assist the RWMG in disseminating IRWM information. In addition to communication with stakeholders, the plan will discuss how the RWMG will communicate with

the Santa Cruz IRWM region on the Watsonville Slough area that is in both regions. The goal of the Communication Plan is ensure balanced access and opportunity for participation in IRWM Plan development and implementation. The communication plan will be updated and enhanced as necessary to ensure all of the stakeholders are informed of the IRWM process.

Task 1.3 Document adaptive approach for future revisions to the Plan

The Pajaro River Watershed IRWM Plan is envisioned to be a living document that will be updated to meet the changing needs, objectives and priorities of the Pajaro region. The existing Plan describes updating the IRWM Plan at least every five years and reprioritizing projects based on project performance and new information. During the Plan update, the RWMG will document the adaptive management process for updating the Plan in response to changing conditions and new information (e.g., updating the region description and other sections with monitoring results from watershed studies included in this Work Plan and update of climate change impacts on the region when region-specific vulnerability assessment tools are available). The RWMG will also clarify and document the changes that require IRWM Plan re-adoption and how the RWMG will ensure the IRWM Plan is maintained and periodically updated. Additionally, the adaptive management process will identify the potential changes to the plan that shall require readoption of the Plan. This information helps demonstrate to stakeholders that significant changes cannot be made to the Plan without a public approval process.

Task 1.4 Compile governance section

The *Governance* section of the IRWM Plan Update will be based on information in the existing IRWM Plan and the Regional Acceptable Process submittal, and will be supplemented with information developed in Tasks 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3. This task involves compiling the information, reviewing and discussing the draft *Governance* section with the Stakeholder Steering Committee and entities involved in governance, and finalizing the *Governance* section.

Deliverables:

- Communication Plan
- Draft *Governance* section that provides a comprehensive description of the Pajaro River Watershed IRWM RWMG's governance, roles and responsibilities and decision-making process.
- Final *Governance* section

2. Update Region Description

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Describe watersheds/water system.*
- *Describe internal boundaries.*
- *Describe water supply and demand projections for at least a 20-year planning horizon.*

- *Describe the current and future (or proposed) water quality conditions. Describe any protection and improvement of water quality within the area of the IRWM Plan. Describe any Basin Plans, Watershed Management Initiatives, and water quality goals and objectives for watersheds in the region. Describe any projects or examples within the region matching water quality to water use.*
- *Describe social and cultural makeup of the regional community.*
- *Explain regional IRWM boundary and why it is an appropriate area for IRWM planning.*
- *Identify neighboring or overlapping IRWM regions.*
- *Describe likely climate change impacts on the region.*

This task involves updating the Region Description section and maps in the existing IRWM Plan for all the above items (refer to *Section B Region Description* in the Background Document).

Task 2.1 Update Region Description

The RWMG will allocate staff and/or a consultant to collate information/data and update existing descriptions of the following:

- The regional IRWM boundary, the process involved in determining the boundary, and why the region is appropriate as an IRWM region based on the RAP submittal
- Neighboring and overlapping IRWM regions
- Watersheds and water systems
- Internal boundaries
- Water supply and demand projections for at least a 20-year planning horizon, taking into consideration impacts of climate change and drought
- Water quality information
- Basin Plan, TMDLs, and regional board priorities (long-term watershed protection by improving municipal development review and approval, stormwater management improvement through development of hydromodification controls, groundwater recharge area protection, riparian habitat improvement in urban and agricultural areas, and elimination and reduction in pollution from agricultural discharges)
- Watershed flooding
- Ecological Process/Environmental Resources
- Social/cultural/economic information and statistics, including disadvantaged communities and environmental justice concerns
- Major water-related objectives and conflicts

Task 2.2 Compile Expanded Region Description Information

This work plan includes several tasks that will contribute new information to the *Region Description* section. Task 15.1 (Conduct Climate Change Analysis) will result in a discussion of likely climate change impacts on the region and its water resources, along with the region's vulnerabilities to climate change. Task 16 (Flood Study) will provide additional data on sediment loading to the Pajaro River and how that affects flooding. Pajaro River flood

management is one of the major water-related objectives in the region and sediment loading is a source of conflict. Task 17 (Salt and Nutrient Management Planning) will provide additional information on the water balance in the different groundwater subbasin, salt and nutrient loading, and assimilative capacity estimates. This information will be used to develop strategies for addressing saltwater intrusion/overdraft in the Pajaro basin, salinity in San Benito County groundwater, and agricultural water quality throughout the region. Task 20 (Disadvantaged Communities) will develop an inventory of disadvantaged communities and Native American tribes and an assessment of their water resources needs.

This task will combine the new information from Tasks 15, 16, 17, and 20 with the updated region description information from Task 2.1 into and expanded *Region Description* section.

Task 2.3 Update and develop new maps in the Region Description

The RWMG will allocate staff and/or a consultant to review the maps in the existing IRWM Plan and update the maps, e.g. land use maps which were developed using DWR 1997 land use survey data, and develop new maps to address data gaps or to improve communication of regional characteristics to stakeholders (e.g. agency boundaries for water supply, wastewater, flood protection, land use, and locations of disadvantaged communities at the census block level and Native American tribal lands, updated neighboring IRWM approved regions from the Region Acceptance Process).

Deliverables:

- Draft Updated *Region Description* section that provides a comprehensive description of the Pajaro River Watershed including its jurisdictional and physiographic boundaries, water supply/demand and quality information, water infrastructure, land use information, environmental resources, demographic characteristics, and areas susceptible to sea level rise as a result of climate change.
- Regional Maps
- Final *Region Description* section

3. Update Plan Objectives

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Determine IRWM Plan objectives.*
- *Describe the collaborative process and tools used to establish objectives.*
- *Describe metric the IRWM region can use to measure if objectives are being met as the IRWM Plan is implemented.*
- *Explain prioritization of Plan objectives.*

The May 2007 Pajaro River Watershed IRWMP est*ablished four key* regional goals:

1. Water Supply
2. Water Quality
3. Flood Protection
4. Environmental Protection and Enhancement

Each of these goals contained key measureable and prioritized regional objectives that established the intent of the IRWM Plan. These goals and objectives are based on the significant water-related needs and conflicts in the region. These objectives must be reviewed and updated per the August 2010 Guidelines.

The Pajaro IRWM Plan objectives address the Program Preference to effectively resolve water-related conflicts because they are, in part, based on conflicts, and provide a basis for prioritizing different programs, projects, and policies that address those conflicts. The objectives, which include water supply reliability, contribute to attainment of the CALFED Bay-Delta for water supply reliability. The Pajaro IRWM Plan objectives also address Statewide Priorities for drought preparedness, use and reuse water more efficiently, expand environmental stewardship, practice integrated flood management, and protect surface water and groundwater quality. The updated objectives will also address the climate change response actions State Priority.

The following tasks detail what is required to update the IRWM Plan objectives:

Task 3.1 Draft Updated Objectives

The 2007 Objectives will be reviewed and updated to ensure consistency with:

- Basin Plan Objectives
- 20x2020 Water Efficiency Goals
- Requirements of CWC §10540(c)
- Changes in the region's conditions and needs as developed in Task 2

Although the Basin Plan Objectives were considered during the 2007 IRWMP process, the objectives must be revisited to consider the updated Basin Plan. Additionally, the State has since established the goal to reduce water use by 20% per capita by the year 2020. The current IRWMP conservation objective calls for a 10% reduction of total water use by 2020. Additional aspects of SBx7-7, such as improving agricultural water use efficiency, must be considered in the revised objectives. The revised objectives must also consider inclusion of the requirements of CWC §10540(c), including:

- Protection and improvement of water supply reliability, including identification of feasible agricultural and urban water use efficiency strategies.

- Identification and consideration of the drinking water quality of communities within the area of the Plan.
- Protection and improvement of water quality within the area of the Plan consistent with relevant basin plan.
- Identification of any significant threats to groundwater resources from overdrafting.
- Protection, restoration, and improvement of stewardship of aquatic, riparian, and watershed resources within the region.
- Protection of groundwater resources from contamination.
- Identification and consideration of water-related needs of disadvantaged communities in the area within the boundaries of the Plan.

The objectives will also be updated to reflect any objectives for adapting to and mitigating climate change that are identified in Task 15.2.

Finally, any additional documents or changed regional conditions that could help define objectives, such as water management plans and local land use plans, will also be considered in the process of updating objectives.

All objectives established by this process will be measureable and contain metrics that will be used to determine if the objective is being met during implementation of the Plan. Metrics will be quantitative and/or qualitative, depending on the objective.

The RWMG will review and update the objectives in collaboration with the Stakeholder Steering Committee. The draft updated IRWM Plan objectives and metrics will be presented and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19. The updated objectives may also be presented to the Board's of the RWMG agencies or the Boards' advisory committees.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated IRWM Plan objectives and metrics that provide a basis for identifying resource management strategies, projects and programs

Task 3.2 Prioritize Objectives

The existing objective prioritization method is based on the four regional goals, listed in order of priority:

1. Water Supply
2. Water Quality
3. Flood Protection
4. Environmental Protection and Enhancement

The RWMG will review the existing objective prioritization method in collaboration with the Stakeholder Steering Committee. The RWMG will consider using the following prioritization

tools or other tools as developed by the Stakeholder Steering Committee to refine existing prioritization methods.

- Tiered or grouped together as one priority for implementation
- Grouped as short-term and long-term priorities for implementation
- Grouped as spatial or temporal priorities for implementation

The draft updated prioritization method will be presented and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. This workshop may be combined with the workshop on updated Objectives, depending on how extensive the updates are. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated Objective Prioritization Method

Task 3.3 Finalize Updated Objectives and Objectives Prioritization

Once stakeholder input is reviewed and addressed, the objectives and prioritization method will be revised as needed. This information will be used to develop an updated *Objectives* section that presents the prioritized objectives and their metrics, describes the process for establishing the objectives, and explains the hierarchy of goals and objectives.

Deliverable:

- Updated *Objectives* Section that has support of the RWMG and stakeholders

4. Develop Resource Management Strategies Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Document the process used to consider RMS in the IRWM Plan.*
- *Describe which RMS were considered (include all RMS listed in Table 3 of the Guidelines).*
- *Describe which RMS of those considered would be implemented to achieve the objectives of the IRWM Plan.*
- *Demonstrate how the effects of climate change on the region are factored into its resource management strategies.*

The IRWM Plan currently considers the following Water Management Strategies:

- Water Supply Reliability
- Groundwater Management
- Water Recycling
- Desalination

- Imported Water
- Surface Storage
- Water and Wastewater Treatment
- Water Transfers
- Conjunctive Use
- Water Conservation
- Water Quality Protection and Enhancement
- Stormwater Capture and Management
- NPS Pollution Control
- Flood Management
- Ecosystem Restoration
- Environmental and Habitat Protection and Improvement
- Recreation and Public Access
- Wetlands Enhancement and Creation
- Watershed Planning
- Land Use Planning

These strategies will be revised and refined as part of the Plan update, to ensure that all Resource Management Strategies in the Proposition 84 Guidelines are considered for incorporation into the Plan update.

This task involves updating the Water Management Strategies section in the existing Plan to a *Resources Management Strategies* section. The following tasks detail what is required in this effort:

Task 4.1 Document process used to consider RMS in Plan Update

The RWMG will review and consider each of the Resource Management Strategies (RMS) in the California Water Plan Update 2009 (Table 3 of the Guidelines) and document the process (i.e. technical analysis, stakeholder input, etc.) for deciding how applicable each strategy is in meeting IRWM Plan objectives and managing for uncertainty, employing the RWMG's decision-making framework. The RWMG will evaluate the list of Water Management Strategies (WMS) in the existing IRWM Plan against all the RMS in Table 3 of the Guidelines, list the RMS considered in the Plan update, and for each strategy considered, explain the reasoning behind the decision. The decision-making process will include consideration of the Governance, Region Description, and Objectives sections of the updated Plan.

Task 4.2 Identify RMS that will be implemented and identify gaps

The RWMG will list which RMS of those considered will be implemented to achieve the objectives of the IRWM Plan. The RWMG will review the existing list of projects and newly identified projects against the selected RMS and identify the RMS that will need further implementation. The RWMG will solicit input from stakeholders at a stakeholder workshop to review the selected RMS and identify projects to address the RMS that need further implementation. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task

19. The "no regrets" package of resource management strategies identified in Task 15 for responding to climate change impacts and vulnerabilities will also be included in this section.

Deliverable:

- Draft *Resource Management Strategies* section that identified Resource Management Strategies that will help achieve the Objectives of the IRWM Plan.
- Final *Resource Management Strategies* section

5. Prepare Project Review and Selection Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Procedures for submitting a project to the IRWM Plan*
- *Procedures for review of projects to implement the IRWM Plan that considers:*
- *Procedure for communicating the list(s) of selected projects*

This task addresses multiple Program Preferences. This task will ensure regional project and programs are included in the IRWM Plan. The project review process effectively integrates water management programs and projects. The project review and prioritization process also provides a means for effectively resolving significant water-related conflicts within the Pajaro River Watershed. The project review process will consider benefits to disadvantaged and tribal communities, as well as environmental justice considerations. The projects selected through the project review process will address critical water supply and water quality needs of DACs in the region.

The development of the Project Review and Selection section will include the following:

Task 5.1 Document process for submitting a project for inclusion in the IRWM Plan

Regional project solicitations during the interim period between IRWM Plan updates have been conducted by the RWMG via email solicitations to stakeholders as well as announcements at stakeholder meetings and direct communication to agencies. The RWMG has developed project submittal guidance documentation in the form of a project template to guide project information submittal from project proponents, and a centralized email address to collate project submittals. As part of the Plan update, this process will be further defined and formalized to include a procedure for adding projects into the Plan, including specifying the format of the documentation, developing schedules for project solicitation and project review and ranking, and specifying the tools available to assist DAC project proponents with their project submittal.

Task 5.2 Update Project Review Process

The RWMG previously developed a two-stage project review process, consisting of prioritization based on how the project contributes to IRWM Plan objectives in the first stage,

and development of regional programs in the second stage. This process was effective in identifying projects to meet Plan objectives and implement the Plan. It is envisioned that the IRWM Plan objectives will continue to serve as the first step in the project review process. As part the Plan update, the RWMG will expand the project review process to include the following additional review factors:

A. *How the project is related to resource management strategies*
B. *Technical feasibility of the project*
C. *Specific benefits to critical DAC water issues*
D. *Specific benefits to critical water issues for Native American tribal communities*
E. *Environmental Justice Considerations*
F. *Project Costs and Financing*
G. *Economic Feasibility*
H. *Project Status*
I. *Strategic considerations for IRWM Plan Implementation*
J. *Purposefully implementing projects with multi-benefits*
K. *Contribution of the project in adapting to the effects of climate change*
L. *Contribution of the project in reducing GHG emissions as compared to project alternatives*

The RWMG will collaborate with the Stakeholder Steering Committee to determine how best to consider these additional review factors in the project review process, including whether various weights should be added to some factors. In addition, the draft updated project review process will be reviewed and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- Draft Project Review Process
- Final Project Review Process

Task 5.3 Update Project List

The RWMG will update the project list in the existing IRWM Plan as part of the Plan update. This task will involve updating and expanding the descriptions of existing projects. In addition, new projects may be added based on the review of RMS, outreach with DACs and other stakeholders, and coordination with other agencies and organizations. It is anticipated that projects proponents and EJWC will assist in developing project descriptions that are sufficient for evaluating projects in the project review process. All the projects under consideration will be reviewed and prioritized in accordance with the project review process developed in Task 5.2.

Deliverable:

- Updated and prioritized Project List

Task 5.4 Develop and implement procedure for communicating the list of selected projects
The RWMG will develop a procedure for communicating the updated prioritized list of projects to stakeholders. The RWMG anticipates reviewing and discussing the updated lists at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19. The RWMG will also begin posting the project list on at least one of the RWMG members' website and providing a hyperlink to the list in all stakeholder communications.

Deliverable:

- IRWM project list posted on RWMG member website that provides a comprehensive description of the IRWM projects that will be implemented to fulfill the objectives of the IRWM Plan.

Task 5.5 Compile Project Review and Selection Section
The RWMG will compile information and process developed in the preceding tasks into a *Project Review and Selection* section.

Deliverable:

- *Project Review and Selection* section that provides a comprehensive description of the Pajaro River Watershed IRWM project review process, updated project review criteria, and implementation project lists.

6. Update Impacts and Benefits Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Include a screening level discussion of the potential impacts and benefits of plan implementation*
- *Clearly state when more detailed project-specific impact and benefit analyses will occur*

This task involves updating the Impacts and Benefits section of the IRWM Plan to discuss the potential impacts and benefits of Plan implementation. The discussion will include both impacts and benefits within the IRWM region; between regions; and those directly affecting DAC, EJ related concerns, and Native American tribal communities. The existing Plan is organized into three subsections including 1) Benefits of the IRWMP process, 2) IRWMP Implementation Benefits and Impacts, and 3) Disadvantaged Community Benefits.

The following tasks detail what is required in this effort:

Task 6.1 Review and update screening-level discussion of impacts and benefits
The RWMG will evaluate the potential benefits and impacts to be gained by implementing the updated project list in the Plan, based on project information submitted by project proponents. The RWMG will work with staff and/or a consultant to develop a screening level discussion of

the potential impacts and benefits of plan implementation. This task will also involve reviewing the presentation of impacts and benefits in the existing Plan and creating a format to organize the impacts and benefits in such a way that will reflect the emphasis of the Pajaro IRWM region (e.g. by regional/local benefits, RMS, or objectives). Specific impacts and benefits from individual projects will be measured and tracked on a project-by-project basis, consistent with each project's monitoring and reporting plan. Each project sponsor is responsible for project specific impact analysis as required by CEQA and/or NEPA. Information from project specific CEQA/NEPA analyses will be incorporated into the IRWM Plan if available.

Task 6.2 Identify and analyze direct impacts and benefits affecting DAC, EJ concerns, and Native American tribal communities

The RWMG will consult local stakeholders and environmental justice organizations that are actively involved in working with DACs in the Pajaro watershed, such as the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW), to identify and analyze potential direct impacts or benefits to DAC/EJ communities from Plan implementation. This task will leverage on the location analysis of DACs conducted in Task 2.3 (Update and develop new maps in the Region Description) to analyze impacts and benefits of projects located in or within the vicinity of disadvantaged communities and incorporate the outcomes of Task 20 (Disadvantaged Community Engagement in IRWM Planning) to include additional impacts and benefits into the IRWM Plan update. Project specific DAC/EJ impacts and benefits analysis from CEQA/NEPA documents will be incorporated if available.

Task 6.3 Develop benchmark for assessing impacts and benefits The RWMG will need to update the Impacts and Benefits section as the Plan is implemented, projects become more defined, and Plan performance data is gathered. The RWMG will coordinate with project sponsors to clearly describe in the Plan update when a more detailed project-specific impact and benefit analyses will occur, and clarify that the more detailed analysis will be conducted prior to any implementation activity.

The benchmark for assessing benefits and impacts of the IRWMP process and proposed projects will be linked to the goals and objectives established in Task 3. The benchmark may be objective or subjective. For example, a flood protection project may provide a reduction in downstream flows. This reduction may be equivalent to providing 10% of the 100-year flood protection solution (objective). The same project may also provide significant benefits to gaining consensus on a 100-year flood protection project (subjective). The RWMG will work with the stakeholders to develop appropriate objective and subjective benchmarks for assessing impacts and benefits.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated *Impacts and Benefits* section that identifies potential impacts and benefits associated with IRWM Plan implementation, the timeline for preparing project-specific impact and benefit analyses, and benchmarks for assessing the *Impacts and Benefits* section
- Final updated *Impacts and Benefits* section

7. Update Plan Performance and Monitoring Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Explain whom or what group within the RWMG will be responsible for IRWM implementation evaluation.*
- *List the frequency of evaluating the RWMG's performance at implementing projects in the IRWM Plan.*
- *Explain how IRWM implementation will be tracked with a Data Management System (DMS) and who will be responsible for maintaining the DMS.*
- *Discuss how findings or "lessons learned" from project-specific monitoring efforts will be used to improve the RWMG's ability to implement future projects in the IRWM Plan.*
- *Identify who has the primary responsibility for development of the project-specific monitoring plans and who is responsible for project-specific monitoring activities.*
- *Specify the stage of project development that a project-specific monitoring plan will be prepared.*
- *Provide an explanation of typically required contents of a project-specific monitoring plan including:*
  - *Clearly and concisely (in a table format) describe what is being monitored for each project. Examples include monitoring for water quality, water depth, flood frequency, and effects the project may have on habitat or particular species (before and after construction).*
  - *Measures to remedy or react to problems encountered during monitoring. An example would be to coordinate with the Department of Fish and Game if a species or its habitat is adversely impacted during construction or after implementation of a project.*
  - *Location of monitoring*
  - *Monitoring frequency*
  - *Monitoring protocols/methodologies, including who will perform the monitoring*
  - *DMS or procedures to keep track of what is monitored. Each project's monitoring plan will also need to address how the data collected will be or can be incorporated into Statewide databases. Note that standards and guidance related to the integration of data into Statewide databases is included in Data Management Standard.*
  - *Procedures to ensure the monitoring schedule is maintained and that adequate resources (funding) are available to maintain monitoring of the project throughout the scheduled monitoring timeframe*

Per PRC 75026.(a), all IRWM Plans "shall include performance measures and monitoring to document progress towards meeting plan objectives." Plan Performance and Monitoring Standards ensure that:

- The RWMG is efficiently making progress towards meeting the objectives in the IRWM Plan.
- The RWMG is implementing projects listed in the IRWM Plan.
- Each project in the IRWM Plan is monitored to comply with all applicable rules, laws, and permit requirements.

The existing plan needs to be updated to meet the August 2010 Guidelines.

Task 7.1 Review and update institutional structure for IRWM implementation evaluation
This task involves reviewing the effectiveness of the governance structure in terms of conducting IRWM Plan assessment, including designation of responsibilities and responsible parties, the frequency of assessment at both the IRWM Plan and project level, and the frequency of evaluating the performance of the IRWM Plan.

Task 7.2 Explain how IRWM implementation will be tracked with a Data Management System (DMS) and who will be responsible for maintaining the DMS
The RWMG will work with project proponents to develop a mechanism for assessing IRWM Plan performance in contributing to regional priorities and objectives. The RWMG will develop methods for maintaining an IRWM project database with project information, progress updates, and lessons learned.

Task 7.3: Draft Plan Performance and Monitoring Program
The RWMG will develop a plan performance and monitoring program that addresses:

- Responsibility for implementation evaluation
- Frequency of evaluation
- Data management system (DMS) tracking and maintenance
- Conducting "lessons learned" evaluations to improve plan performance
- Responsibility for project-specific monitoring
- Triggers for requiring a project-specific monitoring plan
- Typical contents of a project-specific monitoring plan

The "lessons learned" evaluations will be used to determine whether amendments to the updated Plan are appropriate. Significant changes in conditions in the region or the understanding of the region may necessitate updating resource management strategies or objectives. Changes maybe include more effects of climate change, development of new tools, and new information on climate change. Project implementation may also result in significant changes. The process for evaluating new information and conditions and determining how to

respond will be included in the Plan Performance and Monitoring section. The process for amending the plan will be described in the Governance section.

The draft plan performance and monitoring program will be developed in collaboration with project proponents. The program will also be presented and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- Draft Plan Performance and Monitoring Section that describes the procedure for evaluating plan implementation progress, including measures of performance, monitoring systems, and methods to adapt the IRWM Plan and its projects based on the findings of the evaluation.
- Final Plan Performance and Monitoring Section

8. Update Data Management Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Provide a brief overview of data needs within the IRWM region*
- *Describe typical data collection techniques*
- *Describe how stakeholder contribute data to a DMS*
- *Identify the entity responsible for maintaining data in the DMS*
- *Describe the validation or quality assurance/quality control measures that will be implemented by the RWMG for data generated and submitted for inclusion into the DMS.*
- *Explain how data collected for IRWM project implementation will be transferred or shared between members of the RWMG and other interested parties throughout the IRWM region, including local, State and federal agencies.*
- *Explain how the DMS supports the RWMG's efforts to share collected data*
- *Outline how the data saved in the DMS will be distributed and remain compatible with State databases.*

The 2007 IRWMP will need to be updated to reflect the requirements of the 2010 Guidelines. The existing IRWM Plan does not fully meet current standard to describe the process for data collection, storage and dissemination to IRWM participants, stakeholders, the public, and the State.

Task 8.1: Review Data Needs

The RWMG will identify data needs within the IRWM region based on the Objectives, prioritized project list, and plan performance and monitoring program. The RWMG will also determine typical data collection techniques in the region through discussions amongst the RWMG and

with project proponents and stakeholders. The RWMG will identify data collection activities and opportunities for collaboration of the neighboring IRWM regions. Lastly, the RWMG will also review the data formatting and procedural standards for State databases (i.e., SWAMP, GAMA, and CERES) so that the RWMG understands the linkages between IRWM region's data and the various State data programs, and future data submittals from the RWMG to the State databases will meet State database requirements for integration.

Deliverable:

- Technical memorandum of data needs for the region

Task 8.2 Assess Available Data Programs

The RWMG will use the information developed in Task 8.1 to assess available data management systems (DMSs). Different options that will be considered will be off-the-shelf project management applications that enable data sharing and customized web-based applications. The systems will be assessed for their ability to receive a variety of data from different sources, implementation and maintenance requirements, their ability to make data available to other parties, cost, and other factors. The purpose of the assessment will be to identify an effective and efficient DMS that supports the data needs of the region, provides for making data accessible to stakeholders, neighboring IRWM regions, and the State, and can be readily managed by the RWMG.

Deliverable:

- Selection of a DMS

Task 8.3: Establish DMS Protocol

Once data needs are evaluated and a DMS is selected, the RWMG can establish the DMS Protocol, including:

- Data collection techniques
- Description of how stakeholders contribute to a DMS
- Entity responsible for maintaining a DMS
- Validation and quality assurance/ quality control measures for data
- Data sharing and collection protocols
- Compatibility with State databases

The draft DMS protocol will be developed in collaboration with the Stakeholder Review Committee. It will also be reviewed and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated *Data Management* Section that provides a comprehensive description of the DMS structure, roles and responsibilities, data sharing procedures, and steps taken to ensure that data is compatible with State databases.
- Final updated *Data Management* Section

9. Update Financing Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Provide program-level description of the sources of funding, which will be utilized for the development and ongoing funding of the IRWM Plan.*
- *Describe the potential funding sources for projects and programs that implement the IRWM Plan.*
- *Discuss the potential sources of funding for project O&M.*
- *Indicate the certainty and longevity of the funding sources.*
- *Include explanatory text that would help a stakeholder understand how the IRWM Plan would be financed.*

The 2007 IRWMP will be updated to include the components of the revised Finance Standard, per the August 2010 Guidelines. Financing must be considered on a programmatic level and documented in a transparent manner to project stakeholders. Since funding for IRWM planning and implementation projects will come from multiple sources, these sources must be clearly documented so that the RWMG and stakeholders can clearly understand how the funding pieces fit together and how the plan will be implemented. There are many funding sources, including:

- Ratepayers
- Operating funds
- Water Enterprise funds
- Special taxes, assessments, and fees
- State or federal grants and loans
- Private loans
- Local bonds

Task 9.1: Update IRWMP Finance Section and Finance Table

The draft IRWMP finance section will include a program-level description of the sources of funding, which will be utilized for the development and ongoing funding of the IRWM Plan. It will also include potential funding sources for projects and programs that implement the IRWM Plan. Many of the funding sources in the existing IRWM Plan are no longer current and need to be updated as part of this task.

The RWMG will identify program-level sources of funding that will be utilized for ongoing IRWM planning and plan maintenance. The RWMG will also work with project proponents to update the list of funding sources for projects and programs to implement the IRWM Plan. Most of the funding for implementing projects and programs comes from a combination of funding sources such as capital improvement programs, rate/revenue user charges, and service connection fees. O&M funding sources include water/wastewater/stormwater utility customer charges. The

certainty and longevity of these funds will be described, as for State and federal funding sources. This information will be summarized in a finance table that will include the following components:

- Activity Description
- Approximate Total Cost
- Funding Source and % of Total Cost
- Funding Certainty, Status, and Longevity (including status of grant agreement and date of submittal)
- O&M Finance Source
- O&M Finance Certainty

If the RWMG is targeting a State grant program to fund an implementation project, this section will include a discussion of whether the funding has been secured via a grant award with the State and the status of associated grant agreement, and whether an application for funding has or will be submitted at a future date.

The draft update Finance Section will be reviewed and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated *Finance* Section and Finance Table that describes the sources of funding identified for IRWM planning and implementation and the certainty and longevity of this funding sources
- Final updated *Finance* Section and Finance Table

10. Update Technical Analysis Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Describe the technical information sources and/or data sets used to develop the water management needs in the IRWM Plan. Explain why this technical information is representative or adequate for developing the IRWM Plan.*
- *Identify data gaps where additional monitoring or studies are needed, and describe how the Plan will help bridge these data gaps.*
- *Describe studies, models, or other technical methodologies used to analyze the technical information and data sets. Explain how this information aid the RWMG's and stakeholders' understanding of the water management picture for the period of the planning horizon.*

By the time the IRWMP is updated, nearly five years will have passed since the 2007 version of the Plan was adopted. Much will have changed during this period and it is essential that the

latest technical information, analyses, and methods be incorporated into the Plan. Tasks 16, 17, and 18 of this workplan will also result in new data that will be incorporated into this section of the Plan update.

Task 10.1: Develop Technical Information Source Matrix

A Technical Information Source Matrix will be developed which contains the following information:

- Data sources/ data sets
- Adequacy of data
- Relevancy of data

Deliverable:

- Technical Information Source Matrix

Task 10.2: Identify Data Gaps

Data gaps will be identified and areas where additional monitoring or studies are needed will be noted for each of the Programs. This will include working with project proponents to identify data gaps and reviewing current information to ensure that it accurately reflects current and anticipated conditions.

Deliverable:

- List and description of data gaps

Task 10.3: Develop Technical Analyses and Methods

The RWMG will expand the matrix developed in Task 10.1 to include information on how the data was analyzed, including:

- Function of technical analysis
- Outcome of technical analysis
- Certainty
- Application of outcomes on the planning horizon

Deliverable:

- Summary matrix of data sources, technical analyses performed, and outcomes and uses the analyses

Task 10.4: Prepare Updated Technical Analysis Section

All of the information noted above will be brought together into the draft and final updated Technical Analysis Sections of the revised IRWMP.

Deliverable:

- Draft *Technical Analysis* Section that describes the technical analyses conducted and the outcomes of the analyses
- Final *Technical Analysis* Section

11. Update Relation to Local Water Planning Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Describe how the RWMG has or will coordinate its water management planning activities to address or incorporate member actions related to local water planning.*

The 2007 IRWM Plan was developed in coordination with local water agencies and the planning documents that have been produced for the Pajaro River Watershed region. These include Urban Water Management Plans, and other plans covering a number of areas such as recycled water, groundwater management, water resources, flood protection and environmental enhancement. The relevance of these documents to the IRWM Plan is discussed and summarized in the existing IRWM Plan.

Task 11. 1 Update description of IRWM Plan relationship with local planning documents

The RWMG will allocate staff and/or a consultant to consolidate the latest water management planning activities in the region into the IRWM Plan. This will accomplished through contacts with local agencies and reviews of updated planning documents (e.g. groundwater management plans, urban water management plans, water supply assessments, general plans, stormwater management plans, etc.) to ensure local resource management plans are adequately incorporated into the IRWM Plan and identify opportunities for developing integrated water management programs and projects. Climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies that are identified in Task 15 (Climate Change Analysis) will be incorporated into the update.

Deliverable:

- Updated *Relation to Local Planning* Section

12. Update Relation to Local Land Use Planning Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Describe the current relationship between local land use planning entities and water management entities. Describe how water management input is considered in land use decisions and vice-versa.*
- *Describe future efforts in the process of establishing a proactive relationship between land use planning and water management*

This task involves updating the *Relation to Local Planning* section in the IRWM Plan. Land use agency involvement in the IRWM Plan is currently coordinated through participation of local land use agency representatives at Stakeholder meetings and the project solicitation process.

The RWMG recognizes the need to link water system, water quality, and flood protection planning with land use planning within cities and counties to develop integrated strategies to address the impacts of climate change, e.g. increased flooding and variability of flooding. These may include encouraging adoption of the Ahwahnee Water Principles for Resource Efficient land use into local zoning codes, planning codes, specific plans or general plan elements; use of Low Impact Development (LID) as a planning tool and development of watershed management plans integrating land use policies and water management policies.

This work will address the Program Preference to effectively integrate water management with land use planning.

The update of the *Relation to Local Land Use Planning* section would include the following:

Task 12.1 Identify links between the IRWM Plan and local land use planning

The RWMG will identify objectives, resource management strategies, and projects that have a linkage with local land use planning. This effort will include strategies for adapting to climate change and, potentially, offset climate change impacts. Many local land use agencies are already incorporating strategies for addressing climate change.

Task 12.2 Describe the current relationship between local land use planning entities and water management entities

The RWMG will describe how water management and land use planning entities currently interact through participation by land use planners in the region's governance structure.

Task 12.3 Describe future efforts to establish a proactive relationship between land use planning and water management

Based on the potential linkages between the IRWM plan and land use planning and the existing relationship between water management and land use planning entities, the RWMG will identify opportunities for improving the relationship and information communication, as well as opportunities for communicating the linkages identified in Task 12.1 to local land use agencies. These opportunities will be evaluated and prioritized in collaboration with the Stakeholder Steering Committee and local land use planning agencies. The result of this evaluation will be included in the updated Relation to Local Land Use Planning section.

Deliverable:

- Draft *Relation to Local Land Use Planning* Section that describes how the RWMG will improve coordination of planning efforts with local land use agencies
- Final *Relation to Local Land Use Planning* Section

13. Update Stakeholder Involvement Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *List the stakeholders participating in the IRWM planning effort.*
- *Describe the processes that provide outreach and an opportunity to participate in plan development and implementation.*
- *Discuss how DACs in the region have been identified and what efforts have been/will be taken to include them in the RWMG.*
- *Account for technology and information barriers to stakeholder participation.*
- *Describe decision making process, the committees and groups, and how stakeholders can provide input to the process.*
- *Describe how the stakeholders necessary to meet Plan objectives are involved in Plan activities or are being invited to participate in Plan activities.*
- *Discuss what mechanisms the Plan includes that describe how stakeholders not currently involved in the Plan will be invited to participate.*

Task 13.1 Expand description of the Stakeholder Steering Committee

A Stakeholder Steering Committee (SSC) was assembled in February 2005 to facilitate Pajaro River Watershed IRWMP coordination and collaboration with the most interested parties. This committee provided a forum for on-going discussion and stakeholder input, and provided review and stakeholder oversight throughout the initial IRWMP development process. As discussed in Task 1.1, the RWMG will be formalizing the role of the SSC in the governance process. This task will be to formalize the role of the SSC in the stakeholder involvement process.

The RWMG will collaborate with the SSC to define the roles and responsibilities of the SSC in stakeholder involvement. It is the RWMG's intent that the SSC will provide advice from diverse perspectives to the RWMG. The purpose of the SSC is to reflect the concerns and issues of various stakeholders, serve as a link to the community, serve as a "sounding board" for the RWMG, and provide review and recommendations on IRWMP documents. The RWMG will work with the SSC to ensure that SSC and public concerns and ideas are understood and considered in RWMG decisions.

Deliverable:

- Description of how the Stakeholder Steering Committee will be involved in IRWM plan development and implementation.

Task 13.2 Elaborate on Stakeholder Involvement Tactics

The RWMG will elaborate on stakeholder involvement tactics it is using and plans on using to support stakeholder involvement. These tactics include emailing meeting notices to all stakeholders, newspaper advertisements on upcoming meeting, public notices related to plan updates, use of the internet to make information available to stakeholders and interested parties, directed outreach to individual stakeholders to invite them to participate in the IRWM

plan development and implementation, programmatic implementation teams, and distribution of information on how stakeholders can participate in different IRWM-related groups and decision-making processes.

Task 13.3 Elaborate on Stakeholder Involvement in Decision-making Process

The Plan update will include a description of how stakeholders are incorporated into the decision-making framework of the RWMG, and a discussion of new stakeholder committees to support specific Plan update efforts and the process to set them up.

Task 13.4 Update Stakeholder Involvement Section

The RWMG will update the Stakeholder Involvement section to ensure it meets the Guidelines. The updated section will include the current list of stakeholders participating in the IRWM process, and an updated description of how stakeholders have been identified and invited to participate in Plan activities. Updated information on how disadvantaged communities have been identified and the efforts that have been made to involve them in the IRWM plan efforts will also be included based on the work performed as part of Task 20 (Disadvantaged Community Engagement in IRWM Planning). The update will also include information about the Communication Plan developed in Task 1.2, Stakeholder Steering Committee developed in Task 13.1, stakeholder involvement tactics identified in Task 13.2, stakeholder engagement process described in Task 13.3, and the SNMP Stakeholder Committees developed in Task 17.1.

The updated Stakeholder Involvement section will be developed in collaboration with the Stakeholder Steering Committee. The updated section will also be reviewed and discussed at a stakeholder workshop. Stakeholder workshops associated with the Plan Update are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated *Stakeholder Involvement* section
- Final updated *Stakeholder Involvement* section

14. Update Coordination Section

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Identify the process for coordination of projects and activities with local participants and stakeholders.*
- *Identify neighboring IRWM efforts and describe the coordination between the various planning efforts.*

The coordination outlined in this task, as well as ongoing coordination within the region and with other regions, meets the Program Preference to effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions.

Task 14.1 Update Coordination Section to ensure consistency with Guidelines

The RWMG will update the Coordination section to describe current coordination activities within the region, identification of and coordination with neighboring IRWM regions, and coordination with agencies. The RWMG will review this section with stakeholders, neighboring IRWM regions, and agencies such as DWR and the Regional Board. The RWMG has been effective in coordinating with stakeholders and local, regional, and federal agencies on IRWM planning and implementation.

Deliverable:

- Draft updated *Coordination* section
- Final updated *Coordination* section

15. Perform Climate Change Analyses

Guidelines Requirement(s)

- *Describe, consider, and address the effects of climate change on the region and disclose, consider, and reduce when possible GHG emissions when developing and implementing projects.*
- *Identify climate change impacts and address adapting to changes in the amount, intensity, timing, quality and variability of runoff and recharge.*
- *Consider the effects of sea level rise on water supply conditions and identify suitable adaptation measures.*
- *Describe policies and procedures that promote adaptive management.*

As noted in the California Water Plan Update 2009, the effect of climate change on floods in the Central Coast region could be significant. With less total rainfall and higher mean annual temperatures, watersheds could become more susceptible to wildfires, and the consequent loss of vegetative cover could lead to higher storm runoff.

Sea level rise is also anticipated to affect the Central Coast Hydrologic Region. Seawater intrusion into groundwater basins will be exacerbated by a sea level rise because the freshwater/saltwater transition zone would move inland under increased pressure from the sea. Seawater intrusion was first identified in the Pajaro groundwater basin in the 1940s, and current pumping now exceeds estimates of sustainable yield by more than 20,000 acre-feet per year. Floods from tidal surges would become more frequent as the ocean moves farther inland and closer to residences and businesses.

The region also needs to address anticipated changes in the amount, intensity, timing, quality and variability of runoff and recharge.

This task will involve development of a new section *Climate Change* to assess regional vulnerabilities to climate change , identify and measure impacts of climate change, evaluate strategies (including adaptation and mitigation) and disclose, consider and reduce when possible GHG emissions when developing and implementing projects.

This work element addresses the Statewide Priority for climate change response actions.

Task 15.1 Assess climate change impacts and regional vulnerabilities

The RWMG and/or consultant will leverage Statewide, regional, and local vulnerability, and include in the Plan update an assessment of the region's vulnerability to the long-term increased risk and uncertainty associated with climate change. The assessment would include an integrated flood management component and a drought component that assumes (until more accurate information is available), a 20 percent increase in the frequency and duration of future dry conditions. Once publicly accessible vulnerability assessment tools are available, the RWMG will use them to refine the preliminary vulnerability assessment.

The RWMG and/or consultant will use mapping tools developed by State or federal agencies or other regional organizations to conduct a preliminary evaluation of impacts by specific location (e.g. the CalAdapt mapping tool). This would help to locate focus areas with higher vulnerability (e.g. low-lying areas with disadvantaged communities), and prioritization of these focus areas (e.g. areas where flooding is a safety risk vs biological/ecological risk). Maps developed from this assessment will be included in the Plan update.

The RWMG will also coordinate with local water/wastewater agencies to identify vulnerable infrastructure based on agency assessments, and provide a summary list of infrastructure that may be affected by climate change and project opportunities in the Plan update.

Deliverable:

- Assessment of regional vulnerabilities that will be included in the updated Region Description

Task 15.2 Address region vulnerabilities in Plan Objectives

The RWMG will use results from the vulnerability assessment to develop Plan Objectives to address climate change impacts, targeting the region's highest ranked vulnerabilities. Specifically, the objectives will address how the region can adapt to climate change, including adapting to changes in runoff and recharge and the effects of sea level rise. The RWMG will also consider developing objectives related to reducing emissions or revising existing objectives to explicitly state their role in reducing emissions, i.e., increasing water conservation. Metrics for measuring success in meeting the objectives will also be developed.

Deliverable:

- Plan objectives and metrics addressing climate change will be incorporated into the Objectives section.

Task 15.3 Identify and develop regional adaptation strategies

The RWMG will work with the Stakeholder Steering Committee, and leverage on findings developed by the Bay Area/North Coast/Central Coast Water Quality and Sustainability Work Group and local/regional agencies to identify climate adaptation strategies for the region which could include (not an exhaustive list):

Near-term "No regret strategies"

- Implement aggressive water conservation and efficiency strategies
- Protect watersheds and natural resources and habitats; link habitat/riparian water issues with water quality and supply
- Identify integrated flood management programs

Longer-term Adaptation Strategies

- Address infrastructure needs for replacing aging systems and for new development
- Diversify regional water supply portfolio (e.g. conjunctive use, recycled water, stormwater/graywater reuse, etc.)
- Incorporate projected sea level rise into plans
- Integrate land use policies that will help restore natural processes in watersheds, and encourage Low Impact Development (LID) practices
- Address environmental justice groups and DACs
- Develop plan with regional partners to share water supplies and infrastructure during emergencies such as drought

Additional sources of adaptation strategies for consideration will include agency resource management plans, including local water supply plans, flood protection plans, general plans, and habitat conservation plans. These strategies will be identified as part of Task 11 Relation to Local Planning. The RWMG will discuss information sharing and collaboration with regional land use planning agencies in the updated Regional to Local Land Use Planning section.

Deliverable:

- List of adaptation strategies that will be incorporated into the Resource Management Strategies section of the Plan update and considered during the Project Review Process.

Task 15.4 Prepare GHG emissions analysis for implementation projects

The RWMG will work with project proponents to develop preliminary GHG emissions analysis for implementation projects to help the RWMG to evaluate the sustainability aspect of the project for the purposes of IRWM project selection. The project review section will also consider the contribution of the project in adapting to climate change.

If a project is selected to be included in a grant application, the project proponent will prepare a full project CEQA GHG emissions analysis which would include quantifiable estimates of emissions for each identified emission source.

Deliverable:

- Preliminary GHG emissions analyses for implementation projects that will be included in the Project Review section of the Plan.

Task 15.5 Identify triggers for changing or amending plan in response to climate change

The RWMG recognizes that the IRWM Plan will need to be updated as more effects of climate change manifest, new tools are developed, and new information becomes available. The RWMG will identify triggers for considering plan changes or amendments. These triggers will be incorporated into the Plan Performance and Monitoring section. The RWMG will also ensure that the adaptive management approach discussed in the Governance section facilitates changes in response to climate change.

Deliverable:

- Triggers for considering IRWM Plan changes and amendments in response to climate change

Task 15.6 Identify collaboration opportunities

The RWMG will identify methods for sharing information and collaborating on climate change with other agencies. This may include participating in the California Adaptation Strategy and expanding participating in the California Climate Action Registry. The opportunities and methods identified in this effort will be incorporated in the Coordination section.

Deliverable:

- Coordination opportunities related to climate change that will be incorporated into the Coordination section.

Task 15.7 Compile climate change information

The RWMG will compile information and data related to climate change into a Climate Change section in the updated IRWM Plan. The section will summarize the information that is included in the Plan and explain how the information is incorporated into different sections of the Plan. Climate change is similar to stakeholder involvement in that it is incorporated into many Plan elements and also warrants it own section to provide a quick reference to how the RWMG is addressing this important issue.

Deliverables:

- Draft *Climate Change* section
- Final *Climate Change* section

16. Watershed Study to Address Key Data Gaps

Flooding along the Pajaro River has historically been a major point of conflict in the watershed. The river and its drainage area spans four counties, but the most significant flooding occurs in the lower watershed counties of Santa Cruz and Monterey. Effective and sustainable flood management solutions must consider the entire river and its drainage area, as there are opportunities to influence downstream outcomes through upstream modifications.

Over the last decade, there have been significant advancements made in resolving the conflict in the watershed through the formation and progress made by the Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention Authority (Authority). However, recognizing there is additional work needed to fully resolve the conflict, the Pajaro River Watershed IRWMP included flood protection objectives to help support these watershed efforts.

The IRWMP objective to "reach consensus on the Pajaro River Flood Protection Project to protect existing infrastructure and land uses from flooding and erosion from the 100-year event" is worded specifically to stress the importance of achieving consensus in implementing a flood protection project for the Pajaro River. Developing a solution to the flooding issue of the Lower Pajaro River is a watershed-wide issue and requires upper watershed participation. Maintaining flood attenuation properties of the upper watershed is necessary to preventing further increases in storm flows. The objective to "work with stakeholders to preserve existing flood attenuation by implementing land management strategies throughout the watershed" addresses this need, and it also emphasizes the necessity of working with stakeholders to make land use decisions that are appropriate for the region.

Hindering the progress of reaching consensus on the Pajaro River Flood Protection Project is a gap in the understanding of how the San Benito River, the main tributary to the Pajaro River, affects the sediment deposition and flows in the Lower Pajaro River. Understanding how the San Benito River operates and interacts with the Pajaro River will:

- Help identify upper watershed efforts that can support a sustainable 100-year flood protection project for the lower watershed,
- Resolve the remaining conflict in the watershed, and
- Ultimately meet the IRWMP objective of reaching consensus on the Pajaro River Flood Protection Project.

This task, the Flood Study, meets the Program Preference to effectively resolve significant water-related conflicts within or between regions by providing the data necessary to resolve

conflicts over sediment loading and impacts on Pajaro River flooding. It also addresses the Statewide Priorities to practice integrated flood management.

Project Background

The Pajaro River is the largest coastal stream between the San Francisco Bay and the Salinas River Watershed. The watershed is approximately 1,300 square miles and covers portions of Santa Cruz, Santa Clara, San Benito, and Monterey Counties. The river drains into Monterey Bay and tributaries to the Pajaro River originate throughout the watershed. The largest tributary is the San Benito River, with a watershed area of 607-square miles. The large size contributes to the number of diverse environments, physical features, and land uses within the watershed boundary as well as the potential conflict between upper watershed agencies where most of the drainage area is located versus lower watershed agencies where most of the flooding occurs.

Flooding throughout the reaches of the Lower Pajaro River is a hazard to public and private property including residences, agriculture, highways, watercourses, and environmental resources. Flooding has been recorded in 1955, 1982, 1986, 1995, 1997 and 1998 causing millions of dollars in damage. The flood event of February 1998 produced the highest flows ever recorded on the Pajaro River at the U.S. Geological Survey gage at Chittenden. These high flows resulted in overtopping and a subsequent levee break downstream of Highway 1 on the Santa Cruz side of the river (Santa Cruz County 1998).

One factor in the flooding was an increase in vegetation that had grown in the channel, reducing flood capacity below the original level of the 1940s flood control project. Associated with vegetation growth, there is believed to have been sediment deposition in both the channel and on the floodplain within the levees, though the exact balance between sediment deposition and removal is not clear. In response, the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) developed a flood plan for the lower 12 miles of the Pajaro River, the Lower Pajaro River Levee Reconstruction Project (Levee Project). The project also involves a vegetation management plan and a plan for periodic sediment removal from the channel. Watershed stakeholders found that sediment accumulation was a potential problem in terms of both project performance (loss of conveyance over time) and the associated difficulties obtaining permits and winning agency and stakeholder support for in-channel sediment removal. The mainstem Pajaro River is a steelhead migration zone, and channel clearing activities pose problems due to habitat destruction, sediment loading, and loss of riparian vegetation. Most of the sediment in the Pajaro River is believed to originate in the San Benito River.

The Levee Project is the highest priority flood protection project in the Pajaro River Watershed IRWMP. The Levee Project is currently being developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz. To support the sustainability and maintenance plan for the Levee Project and achieve consensus in the watershed, a better understanding of the sediment and flow impacts from the San Benito River is required.

In recognition of the conflict between the upper and lower watershed and the need to implement a watershed based flood protection strategy, the Authority was established in July 2000 by State Assembly Bill 807 in order to "identify, evaluate, fund, and implement flood prevention and control strategies in the Pajaro River Watershed, on an intergovernmental basis." The watershed covers areas of four counties and four water districts and the board is comprised of one representative from each:

- County of Monterey
- County of San Benito
- County of Santa Clara
- County of Santa Cruz
- Monterey County Water Resources Agency
- San Benito County Water District
- Santa Clara Valley Water District
- Santa Cruz County Flood Control and Water Conservation District

In addition to the Authority's primary goal of flood protection, other goals to promote general watershed interests include:

- Municipal, agricultural, and industrial water supply
- Groundwater recharge
- Support of rare, threatened, or endangered species
- Migration and spawning of aquatic organisms
- Preservation of wildlife habitat
- Reduction of pesticide loading and impacts to aquatic health

These goals support the goals of the Pajaro River Watershed IRWMP.

The Authority completed several studies that evaluated effective and sustainable flood management solutions throughout the watershed and opportunities to influence downstream outcomes through upstream modifications.

The Phase 1 Study consisted of modeling both the hydrologic and sediment regimes of the watershed. The results of Phase 1 provided a better understanding of the characteristics of the watershed and changes over time that affect flooding frequency and flooding potential in the downstream reaches of the Pajaro River.

The Phase 2 Study identified project alternatives that would provide flood protection for the Lower Pajaro River from the 100-year flood flows identified in Phase 1. The Phase 2 Study projects were developed to coordinate with a concurrent Corps' Project.

After the conclusion of Phase 2, the Corps identified a 100-year flood protection project for the Lower Pajaro River. The Corps' project was based on the assumption that the watershed conditions (or current level of flood attenuation provided in the upper watershed) were

maintained. The Phase 1 model results highlighted the natural flood attenuation benefits of Soap Lake and the critical importance of maintaining those benefits as part of any Pajaro River flood protection solution. Therefore, the focus of the Authority work shifted to ensure that the flows passing through the Lower Pajaro River Project would not increase above the currently predicted levels. The most direct way to achieve this goal was to preserve the Soap Lake Floodplain and its attenuation capabilities.

The Phase 3 and 4a Studies defined and documented the preferred method to maintain the Soap Lake attenuation and storage capacity, known as the Soap Lake Floodplain Preservation Project (Soap Lake Project). In Phase 3, Soap Lake was hydraulically modeled and the floodplain boundaries defined. The impacts of flooding and land use preservation were examined in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the cost of the Project estimated. The Authority received Proposition 50 IRWM Implementation Grant funds to acquire floodplain easements in the Soap Lake Floodplain and is currently implementing that project.

The Phase 4b Study included a three part sediment study designed to complement the Corps' Project by partially addressing some of the channel maintenance concerns and further the Authority's understanding of how various processes operate and interact within the entire watershed but primarily focusing on the San Benito River. The San Benito River is believed to be the main source of sediment in the Pajaro River. Though a sediment transport model of the San Benito River was previously developed, work showed that the river has widened by an average of 277 feet since 1986, the date of the topographic survey used in the former model. Thus, there is a need to update the model to account for the changed geometry and sediment transport capacity. The studies were:

- Two-dimensional (2D) hydrodynamic and sediment transport model to assess the bench concept and assess its impact on sediment transport;
- Evaluation of a sediment trap in the upper project reach to prevent sediment accumulation in the flood-prone area; and
- Sediment transport model of the San Benito River to assess inputs from this source.

The San Benito watershed has relatively high relief, and is largely rural, dominated by agriculture and ranching. The San Benito River drains a 607-square mile watershed upstream of Hollister that lies parallel with, and slightly north, of the San Andreas Rift Zone for a length of approximately 60 miles. The San Benito River sediment model study reach extended approximately 8 miles upstream from the mouth, representing about ten percent of the total river length.

The San Benito River has undergone dramatic changes in channel morphology over the last 50 years, many related to gravel mining activities. Between 1955 and 1974, the channel incised by up to 40 feet downstream of the new State Hwy 156 Bridge, with much of the channel between Hwy 195 and Hollister degrading by more than 25 feet. A 2005 assessment of channel changes in the San Benito showed that between 1987 and 2000, the river widened by an average of 277 feet and incised by an average of 2.4 feet. This change in channel geometry increased channel

capacity by 5.2 million cubic yards due to a mixture of gravel extraction and erosion. These changes altered the river's sediment transport characteristics.

The sediment transport model results demonstrated that sediment delivery and discharge output from the San Benito River is a significant source of sediment for the lower Pajaro River, with an average total sediment load of 410,482 tons per day being delivered at the peak of the 100-year flood, and 3,602 tons per day being delivered during bankfull events. Comparing the sediment outflow from the San Benito with the sediment inflow to the Pajaro River suggests that during high flows two thirds of the Lower Pajaro River's sediment load comes from the San Benito River. At low flows the proportion is greater, but the excess may be stored between the San Benito and Chittenden, mobilizing only during larger events.

The study also suggested that while the river will continue to erode and generate sediment to the Pajaro River, the rate of vertical erosion may be similar to the last 20 years and lower than rates observed between the 1950s and the 1970s. Thus, the sediment delivery rates are expected to be similar to those observed during the last 20 years.

The study provided insights into how sediment is eroded, transported and deposited in the Pajaro River watershed. However, these studies highlighted data gaps that must be filled to reach consensus on the Levee Project and meet the objectives of the IRWMP. The data gap was identified in the current sediment transport model between the confluence with the Pajaro River and River Mile 0.7 on the San Benito River. This gap, due to the limit of high resolution spatial data, means that it is unknown how much sedimentation or erosion occurs prior to the rivers joining. Higher resolution survey data would allow this data gap to be filled. The additional studies will focus on developing a better understanding of sediment issues and the cost and benefits of solutions in the watershed. The additional studies and projects involve calculating and managing sediment load and peak flows from the upper watershed into the lower Pajaro River. The two recommended studies necessary to filling a data gap in the IRWMP include:

1. Establishing a program to collect sediment concentration and flow data on both the Pajaro River and the San Benito River above their confluence, so that an accurate sediment budget for the two river systems can be developed.
2. Calibration of the San Benito River sediment transport model based on observed erosion between 1987 and 2000.

Task 16.1 Program to Collect Sediment Concentration and Flow Data on the Pajaro and San Benito Rivers above their Confluence

The data collection will allow the Authority to calculate relative sediment delivery rates from the Upper Pajaro River and the San Benito River to the Lower Pajaro River. An accurate estimate and partition of sediment yield is needed to plan for and manage sediment within the flood prone area around Watsonville and Pajaro, and to prioritize sediment management actions in the upper watershed.

Task 16.1.1: Flow Gage Installation

Install a flow gage on each of the Pajaro River and the San Benito River around Highway 101.

Task 16.1.2: Develop Flow Rating Curve and Conduct Flow Rate Sampling

Conduct automatic flow rate sampling (15 minute intervals) and necessary gage maintenance for a period of 3 years (only first year costs included)

Task 16.1.3: Conduct Event-based Sediment and Flow Sampling and Prepare TM

Conduct event-based sediment and flow sampling on the Pajaro River and the San Benito River upstream of the confluence to:

a. Establish a sediment rating curve,
b. Calculate sediment loadings, and
c. Calculate relative sediment contributions from both rivers.
d. The sampling should consist of suspended load (Total Suspended Sediment), bed load and discharge at a range of flows on both rivers.

Deliverables:

- Two installed flow gages with depth sensor and data logger
- Technical Memo and presentation to the Authority, Corps, and community technical committee describing the flow rating curve and instrument set up for each site
- Flow data to be provided to the Authority quarterly within one month of the end of the quarter
- Annual Draft and Final Technical Memo with all flow and sediment transport data
- Annual presentation of results and conclusions to the Authority, Corps and community technical committee
- Addition of data to region's Data Management System.
- Recommendations for updating or adding projects to the IRWM Plan.

Task 16.2 Update, Calibrate and Re-Run the San Benito River sediment transport model

In 2005, a one-dimensional hydraulic and sediment transport model (HEC-6T) for the San Benito River from a point 0.7 miles upstream of the confluence with the Pajaro River, to Lane Road in Hollister (11.5 miles upstream) was developed. The model was used to identify aggrading and eroding reaches and to assess sediment load from the San Benito River to the Pajaro River. The study identified several data gaps that this scope of work will fill:

- The model stopped short of the confluence with the Pajaro River due to a gap in high resolution topographic data between the Pajaro River and the downstream boundary of the San Benito River sediment transport model;
- An estimated sediment input had to be used at the upstream boundary due to the lack of data (a sediment rating curve) on the San Benito River or the Pajaro River upstream of the confluence to calibrate the model (there is sediment data from the USGS gage at Chittenden, downstream of the confluence); and

- Cross section data (from 1987 and 2000) are available that could be used to validate and potentially calibrate the model by comparing predicted and observed erosion and sedimentation trends, but this has not currently been performed.

The model will allow the Authority to calculate sediment delivery from the San Benito River to the Lower Pajaro River more accurately. An accurate estimate of sediment delivery is needed to plan for and manage sediment within the flood prone area around Watsonville and Pajaro, and to prioritize sediment management actions in the upper watershed.

Task 16.2.1: Topographic Survey

Conduct topographic surveying of the confluence of the Pajaro and San Benito Rivers to extend the San Benito River sediment transport model to the confluence. The 2005 one-dimensional hydraulic and sediment transport model stopped 0.7 miles short of the confluence due to topographic data gaps. A topographic survey of the channel will be performed in this reach of the San Benito River, producing a cross section at least every 250 feet on average (assume 20 cross sections total).

Task 16.2.2: Extend Sediment Transport Model

Extend the existing sediment transport model to the confluence of the Pajaro River (total extent from the confluence of the Pajaro River to Lane Road, Hollister). The cross sections will be used to extend the existing HEC-6T model. The Authority may choose to convert the existing model from HEC-6T to HEC-RAS using the sediment transport module of HEC-RAS. The model shall be set up to simulate a movable bed system with a mixed particle size distribution (primarily sand and gravel).

Task 16.2.3: Validate and Calibrate the Model

Validate and calibrate the model using the observed changes in channel cross section between 1987 and 2000.

Task 16.2.4: Calculate Sediment Load

Re-run the model to calculate the sediment load from the San Benito River to the Pajaro River using continuous flow records from the USGS gage at Hollister from 1970 to the present.

Deliverables:

- Topographic survey supplied in electronic form (AutoCAD)
- 20 cross sections for export to a hydraulic model (X, Z data in feet)
- HEC-RAS or HEC-6T hydraulic and sediment transport model with associated input and output files
- Draft and Final Technical Memo describing the model set up, calibration and validation using channel cross section data from 1987 to 2000, and simulation of conditions from 1970 to present. The memo should include estimates of annual sediment load from the San Benito River to the Pajaro River, identify trends if present, and identify areas of erosion and deposition in the river.

- Presentation of Draft Technical Memo to the Authority, Corps, and community technical committee at up to two meetings
- Updated region description that incorporates the estimates an annual sediment load, any trends, and areas of erosion and deposition in the river.

17. Perform Salt and Nutrient Management Planning

Salt and nutrient management planning contributes to the implementation of two key water management strategies in the Pajaro River Watershed: Groundwater Management and Water Recycling. Groundwater is a major component of supply through the Pajaro region, and the development of salt/nutrient management plans for groundwater subbasins will help ensure the implementation of measures to achieve or maintain water quality objectives. Recycled water is identified in the existing IRWM Plan as an effective strategy in the for creating a local, reliable, drought-proof water supply, and reducing dependence on imported water supplies. However, recycled water projects can include potential water quality impacts from nutrient and salinity loading and emerging contaminants. The development of salt and nutrient management plans (SNMPs) will enable salts and nutrients from all sources to be managed on a basin-wide or watershed-wide basis in a manner that assures attainment of water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses.

The State Water Resources Control Board adopted the Recycled Water Policy (Policy) that requires SNMPs be developed to manage salts, nutrients, and other significant chemical compounds in every groundwater basin or subbasin in the State. The SNMPs are intended to help streamline permitting of new recycled water projects while ensuring attainment of water quality objectives and protection of beneficial uses.

The RWMG will conduct salt and nutrient management planning in three critical study areas - the Llagas Subbasin managed by the Santa Clara Valley Water District; the Bolsa, Hollister, and San Juan Bautista Area Subbasins managed by the San Benito County Water District; and the Pajaro Valley Groundwater Basin managed by the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency.

The RWMG recognizes that the development of these SNMPs will help facilitate stakeholder/institutional integration through the cooperative and collaborative development process, which will involve water and wastewater agencies, and other salt and nutrient stakeholders. In addition, development of the SNMPs will also contribute to the integration of resources, through the sharing of information such as project scoping, project outcomes, and lessons learned with other agencies in the Pajaro region.

Salt and nutrient management planning addresses several DWR Program Preferences. It effectively integrates water management programs with the region by developing a strategy for addressing all sources of salts and nutrients, rather than addressing them individually. Salt and nutrient management planning also addresses the Statewide Priority to protect water quality.

Expanded recycled water use, which will be facilitated by salt and nutrient management planning, will contribute to the attainment of CALFED Bay-Delta program objectives for water supply reliability as SCVWD and SBCWD both receive water imported from the Bay-Delta. Expanded recycled water use also contributes to drought preparedness, water reuse, and climate change response Statewide Priorities.

Task 17.1 Develop Salt and Nutrient Management Planning Stakeholder Committees in each study area

Each basin manager will establish a Salt and Nutrient Management Planning Stakeholder Committee (SNMP Stakeholder Committee) for their study area. The SNMP Stakeholder Committee will be comprised of stakeholders whose activities and operations may impact salt and nutrient management in the basin/subbasin, including agricultural interests, wastewater dischargers, and recycled water producers. Other stakeholders may include private well owners, environmental groups, regulatory staff, and the general public. Each basin manager will take the lead in identifying stakeholders and developing their SNMP Stakeholder Committee rosters, based on the existing IRWM stakeholder list. Each basin manager shall maintain their SNMP Committee roster and coordinate all workshop notifications and deliverable distribution with the SNMP stakeholders. Each basin manager will also request Regional Water Quality Control (Regional Board) participation in their SNMP Stakeholder Committee. Each basin manager anticipates conducting at least three SNMP Stakeholder Committee meetings during the IRWM Plan update process. The SNMP Stakeholder Committee meetings are discussed in Task 19.

Deliverable:

- SNMP Stakeholder Committee Rosters

Task 17.2 Document Conceptual Models

Each basin manager will develop and document the conceptual model of their study area, including natural and managed groundwater recharge, subbasin inflow and outflow, groundwater flow, groundwater extraction, and other water uses. The basin managers will also request groundwater and surface water monitoring data from existing sources. The conceptual model will include a water balance, existing salt and nutrient concentrations in surface and groundwater, and a fate and transport analysis for TDS and nitrogen. This information will be incorporated in the *Region Description* section during the IRWM Plan update.

Deliverables:

- GIS coverages and maps
- Figures and tables summarizing groundwater data
- Figures and tables summarizing water quality data
- Figures and narrative descriptions of groundwater basin/subbasin conceptual models
- Water balances
- Fate and transport analyses

Task 17.3 Identify Salt and Nutrient Sources

Each basin manager, in collaboration with stakeholders, will identify salt and nutrient sources. Salts and nutrients include, but are not limited to, total dissolved solids (TDS), nitrogen compounds (nitrate, nitrite, total nitrogen, TKN and ammonia), phosphorous, boron, arsenic, and chloride. During SNMP Workshop 2 (discussed in Task 19), the relevance of these and other potential constituents shall be discussed and input regarding other potential compounds received. Although the basin managers may be collecting information for a number of constituents, the basin managers' analysis during this work effort will likely focus on TDS and nitrate. TDS and nitrate are fundamentally important water quality parameters; they behave conservatively in groundwater; and they provide basic information needed to understand the behavior of more chemically reactive and complex constituents.

Deliverables

- List of salt and nutrient sources that will be incorporated into the *Region Description* section during the IRWM Plan update

Task 17.4 Salt and Nutrient Loading Analysis

Each basin manager will estimate salt and nutrient loading to the basin/subbasin based on salt and nutrient sources, land cover/land use, the conceptual model, the fate and transport analysis, and the water balance. A mass loading approach will be used to estimate total salt and nutrient inputs from different sources (i.e., wastewater dischargers) or land uses (i.e., irrigated agriculture, septic system). The type of water used (local or imported surface water, recycled water, groundwater) and the water's salt and nutrient content will be included in the mass loading estimate. The loading analysis will be conducted assuming implementation of planned recycled water projects and existing and projected land uses.

Deliverables

- GIS coverages populated with salt and nutrient source location and loads that will be incorporated into the *Region Description* section during the IRWM Plan update.

Task 17.5 Assimilative Capacity Estimate

Each basin manager shall develop an estimate for the assimilative capacity of each basin/subbasin in their study area for TDS, nitrate, and any other parameters determined to be significant during prior tasks. The assimilative capacity of subbasin will be calculated using the loading estimates from Task 17.4 and comparison with water quality objectives identified in the Regional Water Quality Control Board's Basin Plan.

Deliverables

- Assimilative capacity estimates (GIS layers) that will be included in the *Region Description* section during the IRWM Plan update.

Task 17.6 Develop or update Objectives related to recycled water, stormwater recharge and reuse, and other salt and nutrient management related issues

Each basin manager shall develop or update objectives related to recycled water, stormwater recharge and reuse, and other salt and nutrient management related issues. Other issues might include water quality or water conservation. The development or update of objectives will also consider the Central Coast RWQCB priorities of improving municipal development review and approval, stormwater management improvement through development of hydromodification controls, groundwater recharge area protection, riparian habitat improvement in urban and agricultural areas, and elimination reduction in pollution from agricultural discharges. These objectives will be developed in collaboration with the SNMP Stakeholder Committees and the Stakeholder Steering Committee. The RWMG will, to the extent practical, work with stakeholders to integrate the objectives so they apply to the entire region. Performance metrics for the objectives will be developed and they will be prioritized according to the method developed in Task 3.2. The objectives will be included the Objectives section of the updated IRWM Plan.

Deliverables

- Recycled water and stormwater management recharge and reuse objectives for the IRWM Plan.

The basin managers/RWMG will continue salt and nutrient management planning beyond the IRWM Update project. Additional activities are listed below:

Develop Implementation Projects, Programs, and Policies: Potential remedies for areas that may be impacted by elevated concentrations of salts and nutrients will be identified and discussed. Recommended implementation projects may include: salt source control (i.e., water softeners), improved irrigation and fertilization management practices, improved feedlot management, irrigation source water changes, enhanced recharge of stormwater, and management strategies that might be undertaken at a basin and/or regional level. Implementation projects will be reviewed for inclusion in the IRWM Plan according to the IRWM Project Review process. Updates to the IRWM project list will be completed according to the procedures that will be included in the updated IRWM Plan. These implementation projects will contribute to addressing the region's priorities related to salt management and agricultural water quality.

Conduct Anti-Degradation Analysis: After the source analysis has been performed and implementation projects have been developed, each basin manager will consult with the Regional Water Quality Control Board and determine if an anti-degradation analysis is necessary. If the source analysis and implementation measures show that degradation of high quality water will occur, then the basin manager will, in consultation with the Regional Water Quality Control Board, perform an analysis of whether this degradation would satisfy the requirements of State Water Resources Control Board Policy 68-16 by protecting beneficial uses and maintaining water quality consistent with

the maximum benefit to the people of the State. Based on the result of the anti-degradation analysis, additional implementation projects may be necessary.

Develop Groundwater Monitoring Plans and Conduct CEC Monitoring

Based on results of prior tasks, Groundwater Monitoring Plans shall be designed to fill data gaps, monitor the salt and nutrient balance and source loading, and provide ongoing assessment of salt and nutrient issues throughout the study area. Data gap analysis shall include analytes (such as Chemicals of Emerging Concern) and potential need for additional monitoring wells. Particular focus shall be paid to using existing wells and monitoring programs to assess groundwater quality, particularly near and downgradient of areas identified to be most at-risk for high salt/ nutrient loading and degradation.

The monitoring plans shall include recommendations regarding the frequency of sampling and how the frequency and number of wells may be modified through time as additional data are collected. Chemicals of emerging concern (CECs) shall be monitored per State Water Board policy and following the recommendations of the CEC Blue Ribbon Panel, which issued a final report on June 25, 2010.

The Groundwater Monitoring Plans will provide for reporting data to the State consistent with the IRWM Plan Data Management section.

Prepare Salt and Nutrient Management Plans and Submit to Regional Water Quality Control Board

The outline and content of the SNMPs shall be developed as part of the collaborative stakeholder process. Much of the SNMPs will be based on work completed during prior tasks. In addition, the SNMPs will include an implementation plan and schedule and performance measures. They will describe any planned public outreach and education activities, provide an organizational structure for implementation, and discuss costs and funding opportunities. The basin managers shall present the SNMPs to Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The SNMPs may provide a basis for changes in the Regional Board's Basin Plan. Any changes in the Basin Plan will be considered and addressed through the IRWM Plan's adaptive management procedures.

18. Implement local watershed planning process – College Lake Improvement and Watershed Management

The RWMG will work with the County of Santa Cruz to review and update existing investigations in order to develop and incorporate into the IRWMP a set of management measures for College Lake that maximizes benefits for water supply and flood management while preserving steelhead migration and supporting other environmental and community benefits. This will help address a major deficiency in the current IRWMP, which does not presently provide for a sustainable water supply, and will also help the updated Plan address the California Water Plan resource management strategies of Conveyance, System Reoperation, Conjunctive Management and Groundwater Storage, Surface Storage, Matching Water Quality to Use, Pollution Prevention, Improve Flood Management, Agricultural Lands Stewardship, Ecosystem Restoration, Water-Dependent Recreation, Watershed Management, Wetlands Enhancement & Creation, and Irrigated Land Retirement.

This project contributes to several Statewide Priorities (Program Preferences) including: Drought Preparedness, Expand Environmental Stewardship, Practice Integrated Flood Management, and Protect Surface Water and Groundwater Quality. This project also contributes to Ecosystem Restoration, which is an objective of the CALFED Bay delta program (Program Preference). The project also helps achieve a program preference to integrate water management with land use planning.

Project Background

College Lake is located approximately one mile north of the Watsonville city limits and is a naturally occurring seasonal lake that receives surface water inflow from the Green Valley, Casserly and Hughes Creek subwatersheds. These streams drain approximately 11,000 acres of range, rural residential and croplands. Outflows from the lake naturally flow downstreat to Salsipuedes Creek in the winter months. Downstream from College Lake, Corralitos Creek converges with Salsipuedes Creek, which flows into the Pajaro River and ultimately into the Monterey Bay. An existing low dam on the south side of the lake causes inundation of approximately 260 acres of the basin. In the spring, the lake basin is typically pumped dry to allow farming to take place during the summer months. This practice continues today and a majority of the lakebed is used for row crops including vegetables, strawberries, flowers, raspberries, and grapes. Both the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency (PVWMA) and the U.S. Corps of Engineers (USCOE) are evaluating College Lake for future water supply and flood control projects, respectively. The PVWMA is considering development of the “Expanded College Lake” facilities, which calls for increasing the reservoir elevation of the lake and increasing the area of inundation to 420 acres. Stored water would be treated and available as a local source of agricultural supply and possibly used for the Aquifer Storage and Recovery project (ASR).

PVWMA conducts routine water quality monitoring of the surface water inflow into College Lake which indicates elevated concentrations of nitrogen, suspended solids, pathogenic bacteria and other potential pollutants, such as soluble pesticides.

Casserly Creek supports the state and federally listed south-central CA steelhead. Erosion, sedimentation and elevated levels of nitrates are some of the most significant causes of surface water quality degradation and fishery declines throughout the watershed. There is a need to provide a channel suitable for upstream and downstream anadromous fish migration through the College Lake to enhance overall salmonid production and survival in conjunction with other uses of the Lake.

There are good opportunities for restoration of wetland and riparian habitat in the College Lake area, in conjunction with water storage facilities and other amenities such as a trail system. Benefits could include:

- Improving water quality
- Flood flow attenuation
- Wildlife habitat enhancement
- Restoration of historical wetlands and riparian habitat
- Creation of aesthetic and recreation areas
- Research and environmental education
- Water storage and supply

Task 18.1 Summarize Previous Work

Review and summarize previous design studies and investigations regarding management of College Lake and its watershed.

Task 18.2 Evaluate Water Supply Alternatives

Describe possible water supply alternatives, including: estimated yield and timing of water availability; infrastructure improvements needed; water rights, permits, and legal agreement needed; cost estimates; and, mitigation measures needed. College Lake water supply components include, but may not be limited to:

- Reconstruction of a dam and enlarged reservoir;
- Increased storage through diversion of Pinto Lake, Pajaro River or other sources
- Groundwater recharge of lake water with either injection wells or by “in-lieu” recharge in which the water would be used locally, replacing groundwater pumping;
- Conveyance of lake water to the coastal distribution system.

Task 18.3 Evaluate Flood Management Alternatives

The Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) Pajaro River Flood Damage Reduction Project General Reevaluation Report, July 2010 has identified several tributary alternatives that propose to

operate College Lake as a detention basin, including construction of an earthen detention levee structure and floodwall with a passive gated outlet structure that will limit outflows to 2,500 cfs during the 100-year project design conditions, and realignment of Pinto Creek so that it empties into College Lake behind the containment levee. The proposed planning project will evaluate additional alternative approaches which could provide flood benefit in conjunction with benefits for water supply storage and environmental enhancements.

Task 18.4 Describe Benefits to IRWM Plan Implementation

Describe opportunities for linkages to other IRWM Plan objectives, including steelhead migration and rearing, water quality enhancement, wetland enhancement, and recreation education and other community benefits.

- The streams that drain into College Lake are utilized to some extent by steelhead and the lake serves as a migration route and potential rearing habitat. The extent of this utilization will be evaluated and information developed to support the design of necessary mitigation measures for water supply and flood management alternatives. It is anticipated that this may include the design of a conveyance channel through the impounded area and/or fish ladders over the dam.
- There is potential for restoration of wetland areas around the periphery of the lake which could provide for water quality improvement as well as mitigate other impacts of operation of the lake as a water supply and flood management project. Conceptual designs of wetland restoration projects will be prepared. Restoration of wetland areas could also serve as mitigation for other water supply, flood control or development projects.
- Opportunities and conceptual designs for trails, recreation areas, and research and educational areas will be developed.

Task 18.5 Develop mechanism for watershed management

Substantial erosion, sedimentation, and agricultural runoff problems exist in the watershed and ultimately affect beneficial uses of College Lake. There is need for a clear mechanism that allows landowners and land managers to work together to improve watershed functions to support the ultimate uses of College Lake. This component will include development of recommendations to address those issues. Key watershed management issues to be addressed include:

- Coordination and implementation of ditch maintenance & drainage improvements;
- Coordinated permitting of environmental enhancement projects;
- Technical assistance and project coordination;
- Development of safe harbor agreements and other incentives;
- Conservation easements.

Task 18.6 Contribute to Updates of IRWM Plan

Identify the preferred alternative, develop an implementation plan, and include it and other supporting components in relevant sections of the IRWM Plan Update. Identify conflicts and

complements among the various options described. In consultation with stakeholders select the options which optimize water supply and flood management while preserving steelhead migration and supporting other environmental and community benefits. Develop an implementation and financing plan to finance construction and operation of plan components, and compensate property owners for acquisition of land or easements necessary for implementation. Update relevant sections of the Pajaro IRWM regarding water supply, flood management and environmental enhancement.

Deliverables:

- Watershed Management Plan for College Lake that will identify additional projects and program to consider in the IRWM Plan, impacts and benefits, financing plan, and performance measures

19. Engage Stakeholders in IRWM Plan Update

Task 19.1 IRWM Plan Update workshops

The RWMG and/or its IRWM Plan update partners will conduct at least six stakeholder workshops during IRWM Plan Update process. The stakeholder workshops will be announced using email and newspapers. Stakeholders will be encouraged to distribute the notices to agencies and organizations with whom they collaborate. The RWMG and/or its partners will prepare meeting materials for distribution prior to the meetings and make meeting summaries available to stakeholders. The workshops will be rotate across the region. At a minimum, the workshops will be held on the following topics:

- Region Description and Resource Management Strategies
- Plan Objectives
- Project Review Process and Project List
- College Lake water supply and flood management options
- Technical Information, such as plan performance and monitoring, DMS, financing, and technical analysis
- Draft IRWM Plan

Deliverables:

- Meeting materials and summaries of stakeholder workshops

Task 19.2 Engage the Stakeholder Steering Committee in the IRWM Plan Update

The RWMG anticipates meeting quarterly with the Stakeholder Steering Committee. The meetings will focus on receiving feedback and input from the Stakeholder Steering Committee on strategic topics such as RMS, Objectives, the Project Review Process, and stakeholder engagement. The Stakeholder Steering Committee will also be invited to provide more technical feedback on topics like monitoring and data management. The Stakeholder Steering

Committee, given its diverse composition, will also support coordination with other agencies and entities within the watershed.

Deliverables:

- Meeting materials and summaries for quarterly meetings

Task 19.3 Conduct Salt/Nutrient Management Plan Workshops

Each basin manager will conduct at least three stakeholder workshops (nine workshops in total) intended to help gather input from stakeholders and provide a forum for discussion of salt/nutrient issues. The basin manager shall prepare an agenda and slides for the workshop, and guide the stakeholder discussion and technical presentation.

SNMP Workshop 1: Introduction and Collaborative Approach. During this workshop, the basin manager will present an overview of the Recycled Water Policy and relevant drivers, the proposed process for Plan development and Plan elements, constituents that will be assessed, and an overview of our current understanding regarding salt and nutrient sources in the basin. The basin manager shall prepare maps and related graphics illustrating the study area and our current understanding of the land cover and salt/nutrient sources in the basin. Stakeholders shall be asked for input on these items including relevant technical data they may have.

This workshop will be also be used to establish the collaborative process for preparing the salt and nutrient management plan. This effort is currently scoped with the basin managers performing the technical analysis with the stakeholders contributing information and acting as reviewers to the process. The workshop will allow the group to discuss this assumption and determine the best way to develop a collaborative approach.

SNMP Workshop 2: Source Analysis. Stakeholders will be asked to review source analysis, including the salt and nutrient balance and assimilative capacity analysis.

SNMP Workshop 3: Goals and Objectives. Stakeholders will help develop goals and objectives addressing, as appropriate based on the previous work, water recycling, stormwater recharge/reuse, and other salt and nutrient contributors. The goals and objectives may include the sustainable salt/water balance, water recycling goals, storm water recharge goals, institutional controls, and management practices.

The basin managers will conduct additional workshops outside of the scope of the IRWM Plan Update project. These workshops will, however, be part of ongoing stakeholder involvement in IRWM Plan development and implementation. The additional workshops will address groundwater monitoring plans for the SNMPs, implementation plans, and draft Salt and Nutrient Management Plans.

Workshop notification, location coordination, sign-in, and minutes shall be coordinated and managed by each basin manager. Each basin manager shall endeavor to provide workshop materials, including agenda and draft documents, to the stakeholders at least one week in advance of the workshop (up to 2 weeks in advance for the agenda).

Deliverables:

- Meeting materials and summaries for nine workshops

Task 19.4 Public Notices

The RWMG will publish a notice of intent to update the IRWM Plan in accordance with §6066 of the Government Code. Upon completion of the update IRWM Plan, the RWMG will publish a notice(s) of intent to adopt the Plan in a public meeting of each RWMG member's governing Board.

Deliverables:

- Public notices

20. Engage Disadvantaged Communities in IRWM Plan Update

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) defines DACs as communities with an annual median household income that is less than 80 percent of the State-wide annual Median Household Income (MHI), which was $47,493 according to the 2000 US Census (i.e., less than $37,994), and/ or communities with American Indian or Alaskan Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black, and/ or Hispanic/ Latino populations exceeding 50% of the total population. However, the RWMG recognizes that even within DAC communities, there may be populations who may be more severely disadvantaged and may require additional support. In addition, the RWMG strives to understand other ways in which disadvantaged communities are rendered invisible, for example, low-income communities that may live within wealthier ones, or communities that are not documented. Identifying these "hidden" disadvantaged communities will be part of the proposed DAC outreach effort.

This task will be performed by the Environmental Justice Coalition for Water (EJCW), under the supervision of the Northern California Program Director and the Central Coast Organizer. EJCW is a statewide coalition comprised of over 70 community-based and non-profit member organizations working on water justice issues that impact low-income communities and communities of color.

EJCW has been participating in the Pajaro River Watershed IRWM Plan Stakeholder meetings to provide input on the consideration of water-related needs and priorities of DACs in the IRWM planning process. As part of the Plan update, the RWMG would like to extend the coverage and improve effectiveness of outreach efforts to DACs and Native American tribal communities in the Pajaro region with assistance from EJCW.

Specifically in the Pajaro River areas, EJCW will work to identify DACs in the area with ongoing water issues, provide basic water education and advocacy services, and develop a clear sense of the community water concerns and potential solutions in these communities. Outreach will begin in areas that have already been identified as DACs, such as Watsonville, and the town of Pajaro. As explained in the Pajaro River IRWM Plan, although the town of Pajaro does not qualify as a DAC based on the definition of being 80% of the state Median Household Income (MHI), the Median Family Income (MFI) in Pajaro is much lower, at 70% of the state's MFI. The reason for this is that poverty and high cost of living have forced a larger family size and hence it appears that the MHI is high, while indeed the region is a DAC.

A special effort will be made to mobilize communities in the region to participate strategically in regional IRWMP meetings, and EJCW will advocate for the development of water infrastructure projects that can be included in the IRWMP (in particular drinking water and wastewater projects, but also including other projects), due to a recognized need in that area. EJCW has already made contact with several of these communities, and has a bilingual Organizer located in the Central Coast who has begun outreach to various communities in the region.

This task satisfies two Program Preferences as specified in PRC §75026(b):

- Address critical water supply or water quality needs of disadvantaged communities within the region.
- Address Statewide priorities, including "Ensure equitable distribution of benefits," which includes specifically:
    - Increase the participation of small and disadvantaged communities in the IRWM process.
    - Develop multi-benefit projects with consideration of affected disadvantaged communities and vulnerable populations.
    - Contain projects that address safe drinking water and wastewater treatment needs of DACs.

Specifically, the DAC outreach in the Pajaro IRWMP will strive to accomplish the following objectives:

1. Develop an inventory of disadvantaged communities and Native American tribes in the region and conduct an assessment of water needs.
2. Engage and integrate DACs effectively into the Bay Area IRWMP by developing mechanisms to address priority DAC needs and support integrated solutions to DAC needs within the Bay Area IRWMP.
3. Develop conceptual project descriptions and cost estimates to include in the Bay Area IRWMP and strive towards ensuring that DAC projects receive funding.

The tasks involved in engaging DACs in the IRWM process are:

Task 20.1 Review and Supplement Inventory of DACs and Native American tribes identified in the Pajaro IRWM region and Develop Outreach Plan

This task will involve reviewing the maps showing locations of disadvantaged communities, developed in Task 2.3 *Update and develop new maps*, and conducting an assessment of water supply, water quality or other water-related needs or environmental justice concerns for each identified DAC. Results of the water needs assessment will be summarized and provided to the RWMG for incorporation into the Region Description update. A detailed Outreach Plan will be developed based on identified DAC areas and issues to conduct targeted, respectful and effective outreach.

Deliverables:

- Results of needs assessment and detailed Outreach Plan

Task 20.2 Conduct Focused Outreach Activities to Integrate DAC members and tribes into the IRWM Planning Process

The objective of this task is to engage and integrate DACs effectively into the IRWM planning process by developing mechanisms to address priority DAC needs and support integrated solutions to DAC needs within the IRWM Plan. This task will be conducted through the following methods:

DAC-focused Outreach Activities

- Establish relationships with DACs and Native American tribal communities
- Conduct bilingual meetings with community residents
- Identify and contact non-profit and community-based organizations in DAC areas and conduct informational meetings on the IRWM planning process to create allies and partners for DAC water needs
- Identify and contact local elected officials representing DAC and tribal needs and provide them with information on the IRWM planning process and Plan update
- Identify and contact small community water systems and domestic well-owners and provide them with information and possible solutions to water needs
- Develop linguistically and culturally appropriate outreach materials to inform communities of general water issues, the IRWMP, and possible funding opportunities.
- Conduct presentations at local events, community forums, fairs, etc. to educate members of disadvantaged communities about the IRWM planning process and the Pajaro River IRWMP
- Host a Pajaro Valley Strategy Meeting

Deliverables:

- Meetings with non-profit and community-based organizations.
- Relationships created with small water systems and domestic well owners in the Pajaro River region.

- Fliers, brochures and other outreach materials produced in IRWMP, water contamination and other issues, translated to Spanish and distributed to communities and allies.
- Catalog of identified DAC and tribal needs.
- Pajaro Valley Strategy Meeting.
- Summarize outreach efforts and disseminate outcomes from workshops and meetings to communities through written reports and presentations at meetings.

Integration of DAC members and tribes into the Pajaro River IRWMP process

- Foster participation of DAC and tribal leaders in meetings by providing assistance on inclusion in the process, understanding goals and objectives, encouraging cultural sensitivity of IRWMP, creating a fair ranking process, etc.
- Identify and contact DAC and tribal leaders to provide information on the IRWM planning process and to seek input on the Plan update, and to convey their input at Stakeholder meetings if they are unable to attend.
- Provide interpretation for DAC members at key IRWM meetings as needed.

Task 20.3 Provide Community Assistance for Project Preparation

This task involves the following:

- Provide assistance to DAC and tribal leaders to identify specific projects that address critical water supply, water quality, wastewater, and other water-related needs
- Together with DAC and tribal leaders, select subset DAC and tribal entities for assistance with project development
- Promote water and resource conservation projects and watershed projects among DACs and tribal communities

Deliverables:

- List of DAC projects selected for project development assistance

Task 20.4 Provide Technical Assistance for Project Preparation

This task involves the following:

- Leverage DWR technical assistance funds for DACs and tribes to prepare projects for submission into the IRWMP plan to apply for funds for DAC and tribal projects,
- Hire consultant engineers as needed to provide technical assistance to communities in order to develop their project applications for the IRWMP,
- Prepare technical assessment, develop initial feasibility studies for projects,
- Develop project descriptions that include the following components:
    A. *How the project contributes to the IRWM objectives*
    B. *How the project is related to resource management strategies*
    C. *Technical feasibility of the project*
    D. *Specific benefits to critical DAC water issues*
    E. *Specific benefits to critical water issues for Native American tribal communities*
    F. *Environmental Justice Considerations*

G. *Project Costs and Financing*
H. *Economic Feasibility*
I. *Project Status*
J. *Strategic considerations for IRWM Plan Implementation*
K. *Purposefully implementing projects with multi-benefits*
L. *Contribution of the project in adapting to the effects of climate change*
M. *Contribution of the project in reducing GHG emissions as compared to project alternatives*

- Finalize a subset of projects, conduct project development, preparation and submission to IRWMP

Deliverables:

- Three to five community projects developed for inclusion in the Pajaro River IRWM Plan.

21. Compile Updated IRWM Plan

The RWMG will compile all the information prepared or compiled in the prior tasks into a single draft updated IRWM Plan. The RWMG will make the draft update IRWM Plan available, in electronic and written formats, to all stakeholders for review. At least publically noticed workshop will be conducted to review and discuss the draft Plan. The RWMG will incorporate review comments to extent possible and provide a response to all comments received. The responses to comments will be provided prior to presenting the Plan for adoption to the Boards of the RWMG agencies. The RWMG agencies will present the Plan to their Boards with a recommendation for adoption.

Deliverables:

- Draft updated IRWM Plan
- Final updated IRWM Plan

22. Project Management

San Benito County Water District (SBCWD) will act as Grant Administrator for the RWMG. SBCWD will follow Appendix E: Guidelines for Grantees and Borrowers in the August 2010 Guidelines to ensure that records are maintained for each funded project. The tasks associated with Grant Management are listed below.

Task 22.1: Ongoing Grant Management

SBCWD will perform ongoing grant management during the two year Plan update process, including calls and meetings with the State and record keeping.

Deliverables:

- Calls and meetings with the State
- Record Keeping

Task 22.2: Agreements

SBCWD will draft and finalize grant agreements with the State and project proponents. SBCWD and project proponents will develop consultant agreements, as necessary, consistent with their individual procurement processes and consistent with State requirements.

Deliverables:

- Final agreement with the State
- Final agreements with project proponents that are contributing to implementing this Work Plan
- Final agreements with consultants

Task 22.3: Quarterly Reports

SBCWD will prepare quarterly reports and invoices for the State.

Deliverables:

- Quarterly reports
- Grant invoices

Task 22.4: Final Report

SBCWD will prepare a final report to the State.

Deliverables:

- Final report